

## ABSTRACT

### THE IMPACT OF LOKAL SUPPLEMENTARY FEEDING *PEN PASU* FOR THE CHILDREN OF THE ANEMIA STATUS AND NUTRIENT

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The deficient of food security, malnourished, poverty and sanitation conditions identified as the most crucial impact to the communities health in East Timor especially vulnerable people who lived in very remote areas. The common shortage diseases include protein-energy malnutrition, nutritional anemias, poor of vitamin A, lack of iodine, and possibly others which can adverse to societal and individual impacts on fetal growth particularly young children under 5 to the food effectiveness of supplementary feeding (SF) Pen Pasu to improve the nutritional status. So present study was designed to develop low cost nutrient of local supplementary products for children by using locally cereals available (*Pen Pasu*). The research methology based on Quasy Experimental which are used on Equivalen pre-test post-test Control. These design were used two types of foods treatments locally cereals (organoleptically) and commercially in form of packet. Wilcoxon Z-Score results showed that before and after treatment intervention and control group which it indicated the significant value  $00:02 < \alpha (0.05)$ . The test result of Wilcoxon between hemoglobin before and after treatment in the treatment and control group obtained significance value  $0.011 < \alpha (0.05)$ . The differences between Hb before and after the intervention of the treatment group where showed similarity results of using Z-Score. In conclusion the development of Pen Pasu has great benefit and helpful for the local population because the Moringa leaves, pigeonpea beans, eggs, coconut milk and corn are accessible, not costly.

**Keywords** : Supplementary feeding, malnutrition, local Food (*Pen Pasu*)